

Pre-AP Geometry 10-4: Perimeter and Area in the Coordinate Plane

Remember!

The distance from (x_1, y_1) to (x_2, y_2) in a coordinate plane is

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2},$$

and the slope of the line containing the

points is $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$.



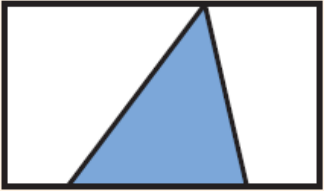
See pages 44 and 182.

Pre-AP Geometry 10-5: Effects of Changing Dimensions of Proportionality

Helpful Hint

If the radius of a circle or the side length of a square is changed, the size of the entire figure changes proportionally.

Pre-AP Geometry 10-6: Geometric Probability

Geometric Probability			
Model	Length	Angle Measure	Area
Example			
Sample space	All points on \overline{AD}	All points in the circle	All points in the rectangle
Event	All points on \overline{BC}	All points in the shaded region	All points in the triangle
Probability	$P = \frac{BC}{AD}$	$P = \frac{\text{measure of angle}}{360^\circ}$	$P = \frac{\text{area of triangle}}{\text{area of rectangle}}$

Remember!

If an event has a probability p of occurring, the probability of the event *not* occurring is $1 - p$.